The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,661—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1879.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

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"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy..... As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1879
— SUEZ	3141	530	W. E. Brooke	..10th Nov.
(a) ANCONA	3081	600	E. G. Stead	.....17th do.
— BANGALORE	2242	450	C. Fraser	.....24th do.
(a) GWALIOR	2732	450	J. C. Babot	.... 1st Dec.
VENETIA	2726	450	J. Orman	..... 8th do.
(a) KASHGAR	2021	460	E J. Baker	.....15th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (a) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay, 25th October 1879. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
PESHAWUR	3761	600	C. A. White	.....11th Nov.
KAISAR-I-HIND	4073	700	R. Methven	.....25th do.
BOKHARA	2932	450	W. D. Anderson	..... 9th Dec.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3½ p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay, 25th October 1879. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched or the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
TANJORE	2263	450	W. W. Fentiman	.... 7th Nov.
SIAM	3014	500	G. N. Hector	..... 5th Dec.
ASSAM	3022	600	N. Stewart	..... 2nd Jan. 1880

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay, 25th October 1879. Acting Superintendent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE AND COMPANY.

SALE OF VALUABLE BUNGALOW, CHAWLS IN CART AT CHOWPATTY, NEAR POLICE STATION.

Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 22nd November, at 4 p.m., by order of mortgagee, Heerobhai, widow of Arjoonjee Mahadewjee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Nemchund Khimjee and Sonichund Khimjee.

All that piece or parcel of land or Government ground together with the cart, bungalow, chawls, situate at Chowpatty road, near Police Station, in the sub-district of Shree Bhooleshwar, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 17, 31, and 32, and Land Revenue No. 368, containing by admeasurement 8a0 5-9 more or less, and bounded on the east by the property of Mr. Heerjee Nowrojee, on the west by the property of Mr. K esowjee Naik, and on the north by the part property of Cassinath Ramojee, and property of Mohomed Rowjee, and on the south by the said Chowpatty Road, and is now in the occupation of the said mortgagors and tenants.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 6th November 1879.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

JOHN GOSNELL & Co.'s PERFUMERY, TOILET and other BRUSHES, &c.

Indents for the above well-known Goods can be executed on exceptionally favourable terms by the undersigned.

FOR SALE.

	Rs. a.
PAUL RUINART CHAMPAGNE	Qts. per doz. 40 0
Do. do.	Pts. per 2 doz. 42 0
CANTRELL and COCHRANE'S GINGER ALE	Qts. per doz. 4 0
CADE'S Do. do.	,, per doz. 3 12

STIRLING & Co.,
No. 2, Dean Lane.

McEWAN'S BEER

CAN always be had at the undernoted address it is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended:—

PRICES FOR CASH.

Quarts	Rs. 4 12 per doz.	In Casks of 4 doz.
Pints	,, 3 0 ,,	7 doz.
Hogsheads	,, 28 0 per hhd.	
Kilderkins	,, 14 0 ,,	

Apply to

WALLACE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay.

NOTICES.

ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS against, or being INDEBTED to, the estate of the late Captain JOHN BECKE, Marine Battalion, are requested to communicate with the undersigned on or before the 15th December next.

ALEX. CARNEGY, Colonel,
Marine Battalion.
President Committee of Adjustment.
Bombay, 30th October 1879.

For Sale at this Office.

A BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH. This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books and it is arranged for foot or steam power. It contains seven Circular saws and various-sized Washers for changing every quarter of an inch.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY. Ihlang Ihlang, Jockey Club, and other perfumes, Toilet Vinegar of world-wide celebrity, Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Hair, Glycerine, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilet Soaps, Violet and Rice powder, Antidentine for the Teeth, Aromatic Oxonised, a Natural Air Purifier, &c., Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists. Registered trade mark—an Heraldic Rose.

96, Strand, 128, Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London, 17, Boulevard des Italiens Paris.

NOVELTIES AT THE LAMP WAREHOUSE OF THEODOR KNAUST, BOMBAY.

THE CHAMPION SAFETY STORM LANTERN.
THE VERITAS SECURITY HURRICANE LANTERN
THE PATENT "ACME" COOKING STOVES,
WITH OVEN, &c., &c.

New Catalogues and Illustrations of all kinds of Lamps will be promptly sent on application.

THE Undersigned have FOR SALE the following, Messrs. CURTIS & HARVEY'S GUNPOWDER:—

F	Rs. 11 per barrel	25 lbs.	each.
FF	11-8	do	do.
FFF	12	do	do.
F	1 lb. tin 9	per dozen lbs.	
FF	do 9	do.	
FFF	do 10	do.	
F	4 do 10	do.	
FF	do 10	do.	
FFF	do 11	do.	

The above prices are subject to 2 per cent. discount.

No. 6, 1 lb. cannister at Rs. 45 per case 25 lbs. nett cash.

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co., Sole Agents.
May 16, 1879. No. 6, Apollo Street Fort.

MEIFFRE NEVEU & Co., PARIS, BOMBAY AND POONA.

DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT.

ORDERS for Morning Dresses, Walking and Badminton Costumes, Visiting, Afternoon Dinner and Evening Dresses, executed in the LATEST FRENCH FASHION BY EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN DRESS-MAKERS.

MOURNING OUTFITS completed at the shortest notice.

WEDDING TROUSSEAUX

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Orders for Hats and Bonnets to suit all Dresses.

TERAI HATS and TRAVELLING HATS.

MEIFFRE NEVEU & Co.,
SILK MERCERS, LADIES' GENERAL OUTFITTERS, HOSIERS, GLOVERS, &c., &c, &c.
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRAMJEE INSTITUTE.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS!
ENORMOUS SUCCESS!
ENORMOUS SUCCESS!
SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER!
UPROARIOUS APPLAUSE.
EVERYBODY DELIGHTED!
EVERYBODY DELIGHTED!
EVERYBODY DELIGHTED!
with
THE ROYAL MARIONETTES,
who will appear
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY EVENING,
until further notice, at 9 o'clock.
THREE DISTINCT ENTERTAINMENTS.
PART FIRST.
THE ORIGINAL CHRISTY MINSTRELS.
PART SECOND.
THE ITALIAN FANTOCCINI.
PART THIRD.
THE GRAND FAIRY OLD ENGLISH PANTOMIME.
LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD;
or
HARLEYQUIN HYACINTHE,
THE WICKED WOLF AND GOOD GRANDMOTHER.
Beautiful Scenery and Effects.
Full Company, Chorus and Band.
GRAND TOUR OF THE WORLD.
Restricted to a few months only in India as they are under re-engagement for the Chrystal Palace, London, early next year.
THE MOST UNIVERSALLY POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT ever presented for the delectation of the public.
A MARVEL OF SKILL AND INGENUITY.
UPROARIOUSLY FUNNY AND
UNIMPEACHABLE IN MORAL TONE AND CHARACTER.
Admission.—Rs. 3, Rs. 2, and Re. 1.
The Plan of Reserved Seats OPEN DAILY at Soundy & Co.'s, Fort, where seats may be retained for any night in advance. Early application invited. Doors open at 8-30, commence at 9. Carriages for 11.

H. R. HARWOOD, Manager.

NOTICE.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per S.S. CITY OF HALTIMORE, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from LIVERPOOL, and are requested to present BILLS of LADING and TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Bombay, November 1879. Agents.

TENDERS for the SUPPLY of MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES to the STAMP OFFICE for ONE YEAR from the 17th November, 1879, will be received by the undersigned up to 1 p. m. of the 12th instant. Further particulars to be learnt at the Office.

H. E. JACOMB,
Superintendent of Stamps.
Bombay, General Stamp Office, 5th November 1879.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AT the SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Corporation to be held on the 17th instant, B. B. Carroll, Esq., will propose that the sum of Rs. 5,000 be transferred from the Budget Estimate for New Works to Section 3, Conservancy Branch, to provide for the cost of covering with Earth the Town Sweepings deposited on the Flats.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secretary, Town Council.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 3rd November 1879.

FOR SALE AT GOONA, CENTRAL INDIA.
(OWNER ON SERVICE.)

T. B. BAY WALER GELDING, 16 Hands, rising 8, believed to be perfectly sound, fine Fencer, quiet on Parade, up to weight, good after Pig. Price Rs. 1,000.

Ch. S. B. Mare, 15-0½, believed to be sound, good paces, fine Fencer, up to weight. Price Rs. 600.

Apply to

Lieut. CHAMBERLAIN, C. I. Horse,
Head Quarters Camp, Kabul.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the Bombay Arsenal up to 12 o'clock NOON on MONDAY, the 15th December, 1879, for the SUPPLY for THREE YEARS from 1st April, 1880, of the following Articles:—

Hides, Raw and Tanned.
Waterproof Bags.
Finished Accoutrements.
Components, of Harness and Saddlery.

Proper forms can be obtained, amount of deposits and all information learnt, by application to the undersigned.

F. W. SPRING, Major, R.A.,
Commissary of Ordnance.

SPECTROGRAPH OR OPTICAL DRAWING APPARATUS.

THE Spectrograph is an ingenious and novel invention, constructed on Optical principles, so as to enable any one unpractised in the Art of Drawing, to copy Lithographs, Drawings, Photographs, &c., without any difficulty: exact copies can also be obtained of small articles, the surfaces of which are not too much raised, such as leaves of plants, &c.

Price, Rs. 2; by Post, Rs. 2-12.

COOPER & COMPANY
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

TAMAR INDIEN,

A LAXATIVE, REFRESHING, AND MEDICATED FRUIT LOZENGE,
FOR THE
RELIEF AND CURE OF
CONSTIPATION
and its attendant Maladies, such as
HEMORRHOIDS, CEREBRAL CONGESTION, HEADACHE, &c.

B. S. MADON AND CO.,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 13th, 14th and 15th instant, on account of the DEWALI HOLIDAYS:—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
R. D. CAINES, pro Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, & China,
H. W. JONES, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
C. J. SHARP, Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
FRANCIS VOUILLAMY, Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
W. A. BAKER, Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
W. BLACKHALL, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
G. R. NOBLE, Agent.
Bombay, November 4, 1879.

THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS FOR SUPPLY OF MILL STORES.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of STORES for the Mill of the above-named Company are hereby invited and will be received till 5 p. m. of THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Church Street.

Separate Tenders for Wheat Flour will also be received till the aforesaid date.

Forms of Schedules, containing full particulars of Stores required and of the conditions on which they will have to be supplied, may be had on application to the undersigned on payment of One Rupee per copy. The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE,
Secretary.
Bombay, 5th November 1879.

THE NEW DHUBRUMSEY POONJABHOY SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FIFTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Mill premises at Cooria, on MONDAY, the 10th November, 1879, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and two Half-yearly Audited Balance-Sheets made up to 31st December, 1878, and 30th June, 1879, respectively.

II. To elect two Directors, one in the place of Mr. Abhjee Oomeresy, who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election, and another in the place of Mr. N. A. Wadia resigned.

III. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MERWANJEE FRAMJEE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 31st October 1879.

N.B.—The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to 24th November, 1879, both days inclusive.

☞ The Books of the Company are open during Office hours for the inspection of Shareholders for one week previous to the day of the Meeting.

DEVONSHIRE CIDER, BOTTLED BY FOSTER.

THE NEW SEASON'S PREPARATION of this deliciously refreshing Beverage has arrived, and fully maintains its high reputation.

Quarts per doz. Cash Rs. 8 8
Pints ,, ,, ,, 5 12

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

PASSENGERS FROM ENGLAND PROCEEDING UP-COUNTRY

Can be supplied with
TIFFIN BASKETS
for two, three, or four persons: fitted in various degrees of completeness.
Rs. 20; 23-8; 30; 33; 40; 45; 50; 54; 56 and 60.
DRAM FLASKS; SANDWICH CASES.
CORK-SCREWS; LEVER KNIVES; CUTLERY.
HELMETS, HATS, PUGREES, &c.
AIR CUSHIONS, CARDS AND BEZIQUE.
PRESERVED PROVISIONS,
Biscuits, Pies, Sausages, &c. &c.
WINES; LIQUORS.
Soda and other Aerated Waters,
AND
Other requisites for comfort in travelling; by
TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

BOMBAY AND POONA,
JEWELLERS, &c.

BY APPOINTMENT.

THIS Department of the Company's extensive business receives special care and attention from the management, who confine their dealings to the FIRST CLASS LONDON MANUFACTURE AND QUALITY ONLY, for which the Company have been so long and so favourably known.

By the careful selection of novelties characterised by elegance, neatness, and taste, they trust to confirm and extend the large connection with which they have been favoured during the past FIFTY YEARS.

BRACELETS,

Jewelled with Diamonds, Emeralds, Carbuncles, Pearls, &c.
From Rs. 100 to Rs. 660.

Plain Gold,
From Rs. 80 to Rs. 150.

BROOCHES,

Jewelled with Diamonds, Rubies, Torquoise, Pearls, &c.
From Rs. 58 to Rs. 75.

In Plain Gold,
For Morning Wear,
From Rs. 30 to Rs. 75.

EARRINGS,

Jewelled with Diamonds, Pearls, Carbuncles, and Coral.
From Rs. 18 to Rs. 200.

'Plain Gold,'
From Rs. 18 to Rs. 50.

LOCKETS,

Jewelled with Diamonds, Pearls, Opals, &c., &c.
From Rs. 40 to Rs. 400.

Plain or Engraved Gold,
From Rs. 36 to Rs. 120.

NECKLETS,

Of the newest patterns, viz., Chain, Rope, Snake, and the new Flexible, &c., &c.
From Rs. 27 to Rs. 140.

WATCH CHAINS,

Ladies' Victoria and Gentlemen's Albert, of the newest designs.
Also Cable, Fetter, Alma Fetter, &c., &c.
From Rs. 75 to Rs. 220.

CHARMS

Masonic Charms.
From Rs. 11 to Rs. 45.

Ordinary Trinket Charms.
From Rs. 5 to Rs. 70.

PEN AND PENCIL CASES.

Spiral, Spring and Telescope, in a variety of handsome designs
Chased, Plain or Engraved.
From Rs. 27 to Rs. 80.

LADIES' JEWELLED RINGS,

From Rs. 16 to Rs. 250.

"ENGAGED" RING,

From Rs 20 to Rs. 200.

"GUARD" RINGS,

Neatly Engraved,
rom Rs. 1 to Rs. 25.

WEDDING RINGS,

["Victoria" and "Alexandra"
From Rs. 13 to Rs. 22-8.

GENTLEMEN'S RINGS,

Snake Rings, Jewelled with Diamonds, Emeralds and Rubs.
From Rs. 27 to Rs. 125.

Signet Rings with Sardonyx, Onyx, Lapis Lazuli, &c.
From Rs. 32 to Rs. 90.

Jewelled Rings,
From Rs. 120 to Rs. 1,600.

SUITES OF STUDS AND LINKS,

Plain, Gold, or Jewelled.
In Morocco cases, containing each
1 Collar Stud, 3 Breast Studs, 1 Pair Links,

BREAST STUDS,

Plain Gold, or Jewelled, in sets of three,
From Rs. 9 to Rs. 150.

COLLAR STUDS,

Plain Gold, or Jewelled;
From Rs. 7 to Rs. 12.

SLEEVE LINKS & SOLITAIRES,

Plain Gold, or Jewelled, at per pair,
From Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 36.

SCARF PINS,

Worked Gold, Crystals, or Jewelled,
From Rs. 32 to Rs. 100.

SCARF RINGS,

A variety of pretty patterns,
From Rs. 16 to Rs. 60.

FULL-SUITES,

Consisting of
BRACELET, BROOCH AND EARRINGS;
Plain Gold or Jewelled;
From Rs. 160 to Rs. 650.

DEMI-SUITES,

Consisting of
BROOCH AND EARRINGS,
Jewelled with Diamonds, Emeralds, Pearls, Torquoise, &c.
From Rs. 125 to Rs. 200.
Plain Gold;
From Rs. 120.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BOMBAY SEASON.

FAVORITE PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON.

P. VUCCINO & CO.,

MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

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PROMENADE.

N. B.—Especial rates for Photos in Ball Costume discontinued.

PIANOS! PIANOS!

JUST UNPACKED, IN PERFECT CONDITION,
A FEW
SCHIEDMAYER'S
SYMPATHETIC PIANOS,
Of Solid Walnutwood and made expressly
FOR INDIA.

Price Rs. 675 Nett Cash, inclusive of packing.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY MUSIC SALOONS.

SOUNDY & CO., RAMPART ROW & MEADOW STREET,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS OF
PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, AMERICAN ORGANS,
IRON FRAMED PIANOS FOR INDIA,
Sole Agents and Importers of the
SMITH COMPANY'S AMERICAN ORGANS,
AND THE "HARMONICHORD" IRON FRAMED PIANOS,
Violins, Guitars, Basses, Violincellos, Banjos, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Oboes, Saxusophones, Cornets, Sax Horns, Euphoniums, Helicons, Bombardons, Drums, Tympani, Cymbals, Triangles, French Horns, Bassoons, and every kind of Musical Instrument and Appurtenance.

Illustrated Price List free on application.

SOUNDY & CO., BOMBAY.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

Correctly Cut and finished in the Best Style.

A LARGE VARIETY OF NEW MATERIALS FOR THE COLD SEASON.

DISCOUNT.—Two Annas in the Rupee for Ready-Money.

HOAR & Co.'s DAY SUITS.
Thin Scotch Tweeds. A Large Assortment of Stylish Designs ..... Rs. 30

HOAR & Co.'s OFFICE SUITS.
India Tweed, Plain Mixtures, Fancy Checks, &c. ..... Rs. 30

HOAR & Co.'s SERGE SUITS.
Best Blue Yarn Dyed Serge, Fast Colour..... Rs. 30

HOAR & Co.'s DRESS SUITS.
Best West of England Broad Cloth, Rs. 75 to.. Rs. 85

HOAR & Co.'s SHIKAR SUITS.
Strong Hand-made Drills, Rs. 16 to..... Rs. 18

HOAR & Co.'s CRICKETING SUITS.
Best Shrunk Saxony..... Rs. 30

HOAR & Co.'s LOUNGE COATS.
Fancy Angola, Cheviots, and Home Spun, Rs. 18, 22 to ..... Rs. 24

HOAR & Co.'s VISITING COATS.
Superfine Blue and Black Fancy Coatings .... Rs. 36

HOAR & Co.'s FROCK COATS.
Super Blue and Black Fancy Coatings..... Rs. 42

HOAR & Co.'s TROUSERS.
Fancy Angola, Cashmere, Rs. 12, 14, 16 and... Rs. 18

HOAR & Co.'s RIDING TROUSERS.
Chipping Norton Whipcord..... Rs. 24
Bedford Cord..... Rs. 26

HOAR & Co.'s LIGHT ULSTERS.
And Chesterfields, Rs. 25 to..... Rs. 45

HOAR & Co.'s New Self-measurement System, With Patterns, Prices, &c., posted on application.

The Travellers' Kit House. } HOAR AND CO., TAILORS, BOMBAY. { 3, Rampart Row.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC.

TOWN HALL, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY.

1. Anthem.....—"I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills"..... Choir.
2. Variations on the Oceana..... Mr. E. James.
3. Solo.....—"It is enough" (from the "Elijah")..... Mr. Wyer.
4. Song ..... { "Alla Stella Confidente" ..... Mrs. Watson. with Violin Obligato ..... Mr. Schenck. and Piano ..... Mr. Johnston.
5. Anthem.....—"Arise, Shine"..... Choir.

Colonel Van Heythuysen will occupy the chair; and the following gentlemen have kindly consented to address the Meeting:—Rev. H. C. Squires, Rev. Blaney, Rev. R. Jeffrey, Rev. I. Row.

Stewards:—Captain Carew, Colonel White, R. E., Major Oldham, R. E., Mr. Moultrie, Mr. Hawkins, Captain Hillcoat, Mr. C. Macdonald, Mr. Manson, Mr. Matheson, Mr. Morris, Dr. Macdonald, Rev. D. Macpherson, Dr. Fairtidge, Mr. F. W. Sedgwick, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Weir, Mr. Wells, Mr. W. Williams, Mr. Wright.

☞ *To commence at* 7-30. *Music at* 8-30.

Tickets, price Re. 1, may be obtained at Messrs. D. S. Komp and Co.'s, Rose and Co.'s, Thacker and Co.'s, or the Caxton Press.

DYSENTERY! DYSENTERY! DYSENTERY!!!

MOTIWALA'S DYSENTRODYNE is a sure Specific in all cases of Dysentery, simple or chronic, with or without blood.

Dysentrodyne is made from purely Vegetable Drugs and is free from Opium, Calomel and other Vegetable and Mineral Poisons.

Dysentrodyne removes Colic, Windiness, Indigestion, and Vomiting and completely checks Diarrhœa and all kinds of Bowel Complaints.

Dysentrodyne is pleasant to the taste and never produces nausea.

Dysentrodyne, whilst completely curing the above complaints, never brings on Costiveness.

To test the marvellous curative powers of Dysentrodyne, a trial is all that is solicited, the result being left to speak for itself.

Sold in phails at 4 annas and 8 annas each by

Messrs. B. S. MADON and Co., No. 12, Meadow Street, Fort, Baharkote, opposite the Jooma Musjid, and by all respectable Shopkeepers and Vendors of Medicine in all parts of Bombay, Tanna, Poona, Nowsari, Surat, Broach, Ahmedabad, Satara, Mahableshwar, Indore and Dhollera.

Manufactured by S. B. MOTIWALA, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

Of the numerous Testimonials given by respectable Gentlemen, one is printed below].

My son Gunpatrao, a lad thirteen years old, who was suffering for twenty-two days from chronic diarrhœa, had four or five full, watery stools daily and was under medical treatment during that period. The usual remedies were resorted to, and amongst other things, he was treated with bismuth, compound creta, opiates, and arsenica alba, but he did not at all get better. He grew worse under the treatment, lost his appetite and became extremely weak. I was at last induced to use Mr. Dosabhoy Bezonjee Motiwala's Dysentrodyne, and am exceedingly glad to testify to its efficacy inasmuch as four or five days' use of it, giving fifteen drops thrice a day, has entirely cured my son who is now enjoying very good health.

It gives me great pleasure to recommend with great confidence this new medicine to persons suffering from Dysentery as it enabled me to save the life of a Brahmin acquaintance of mine at Tanna who, suffering from strong chronic dysentery and passing blood at each stool, had been eventually given up by his medical attendants. He has entirely been cured by this medicine in a marvellously short time.

BOKAR BAPUJI,
Interpreter and Translator, High Court.

VAN HOUTEN'S PURE SOLUBLE COCOA.

¼ *lb Canister, Rs.* 1-8 *Cash.*

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DOUBLE WALL ICE JUGS,

PRESERVE ICE OR ICED DRINKS,
CHAMPAGNE OR CLARET CUP,
At a low temperature for a much longer period than other vessels. The constant use of them is attended with
GREAT CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY.
Richly plated with silver, in a variety of handsomely chased patterns, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

SPORTING AMMUNITION

CARTRIDGES. WADDING.
POWDER. SUNDRIES.
NEW MATERIALS AND APPLIANCES
Of every description
IMPORTED, ON INTRODUCTION TO HOME USE.
Detailed priced Catalogue on application.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)

BASS'S BEER IN WOOD.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM MESSRS. BASS & Co.

SHIPMENTS of the above, specially selected from the finest brewings, are received fortnightly per Mail Steamer.

Per Hogshead, Cash .....Rs. 80
Per Kilderkin, Cash..... 34

TREACHER & Co., Limited.

MEIFFRE BROTHERS' CASH BAZAAR.

ENLARGEMENT OF PREMISES.

LARGE SHIPMENTS of every class and description of GOODS will arrive within the next few days.

Note address—

ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD,
CRAWFORD MARKET,
BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 8 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

TO-NIGHT, at 8-30, CONCERT and NEGRO ENTERTAINMENT—KISKMY and Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs—for a Charity. Gold mohur Castle, North end Byculla Bridge. ADMISSION—ONE RUPEE.

WANTED, a D. B. C. F. GUN, with latest improvements. Apply to X. Y. Z., Adelphi Hotel, Byculla.

WANTED, PLUNKET'S PERSIAN and PUSHTOO PHRASES. Address C. Y., *Bombay Gazette* Office.

A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN wishing to return home will agree to attend a Lady in exchange for her passage. Apply to N. M., care of *Bombay Gazette*.

GRANT ROAD,
MEDICAL PRACTITIONER,
MR. D. MUNDAY.

CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN, IS NOW OPENED.

FOR SALE, a New Swiss Cottage TENT, 11 feet by 10 feet, Dressing Room in rear, complete with Carpets, Chicks, &c. Price Rs. 290. Address Mr. VALLES, Surat.

BATH TUBS.—Galvanized Iron Bath Tubs, strong and serviceable, with cover of same material. Rs. 12 and Rs. 15 each. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

MISSING PORTMANTEAU, addressed Mrs. P. NELSON, supposed to have been taken away by mistake from P. and O. Company's steamer Peshawur. A suitable reward will be given (if required) to any one giving up the package, to WM. WATSON & Co., 27, Apollo Street, Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1879. Price Rs. 5; with postage Rs. 5-2. Care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

FOR SALE, a COLLECTION OF LEGIS. LATIVE ACTS. Comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Perfected Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 5, interleaved Rs. 6-8. Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PEARSE'S SUPERFINE BREAD (Machine-made), Price 2 Annas the loaf, delivered by Cart throughout the Island.

NOTICES.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

PROPRIETOR.....Mr. C. S. NAZIR.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

DEPARTURE OF COMPANY.

MR. NAZIR has the pleasure to announce that he has completed all the necessary arrangements with the London Agents, and that the THEATRICAL COMPANY, under the management of Mr. H. R. TRESDALE, late of the Prince of Wales's Theatre, London, LEAVES ENGLAND for BOMBAY in the Hall Line Steamer of November 1. The season will commence on SATURDAY, December 6, 1879.

MONDAY AND THURSDAY BOXES.

The Box subscription for Wednesdays and Saturdays is now closed, the whole of the Boxes, 27 in number, including Dated H. E. the Governor, having been let for these nights. Transferable season tickets available on Mondays and Thursdays, 40 representations, will be issued at the following rates:—

Stage Box to hold 6	Rs. 320
Private Box to hold 4 (Upper Tier)	,, 480
Orchestra Box to hold 4 (Lower Tier)	,, 400

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY STALLS.

Orchestra Stalls for Wednesdays and Saturdays, 40 representations, are still available at Rs. 100 or Rs. 200 for every night of the season exclusive of Benefit Nights.

Applications for Boxes and Stalls should be made to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row, Bombay.

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The full sum required has now been subscribed and deposited in the Chartered Mercantile Bank under the terms of the Prospectus. Boxes and Stalls engaged after this date for the season should be paid for by cheques drawn in favor of Bank of Bombay for credit of C. S. Nazir's Theatre Account.

FOR SALE,

MESSRS. J. B. WHITE and BROS.' CELEBRATED PORTLAND CEMENT. Apply to

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Sole Agents, 3, Church Lane.

23rd September, 1879.

STIRLING & CO.,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
BANKING & GENERAL AGENTS, AGENTS FOR
Messrs. HORSLEY, PALMER, STIRLING & CO.,
OF GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON,
and for the Ginger Ale of
Messrs. CANTRELL AND COCHRANE,
OF DUBLIN AND BELFAST.
2, DEAN LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £3,000,000. ESTABLISHED 1836.

INSURANCE effected upon almost EVERY DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY in

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 5, 1879.

Consols in London are still quoted at 97¾, and **French Rentes** at 116¾; but **Enfaced Rupee Paper**, owing doubtless to the decline in Silver, has declined ⅛ in Fours, which now stand at 79½, and ¼ in Fours-and-a-half, which are quoted at 86¾.

The value of Money in London continues to advance steadily, the rate of discount in the open market on 3 months' bills being ¼ higher at 2¼ per cent., although 4 months' paper is still discountable at 2¼ per cent. per annum.

In the London General Produce Markets there is a decline of 2s. per cwt., quoted in M. P. Ceylon Coffee. Cochin Cocoanut-Oil is given at previous rates. Indian Wheat, to arrive, is unaltered, and in Seeds there is no movement reported, except in Calcutta Linseed, which is 6d. to 9d. per quarter, and in the case of 15 per cent. Liverpool quality, 2s. per quarter higher.

Piece Goods in Manchester continue firm, but without change in prices. Of Cotton in Liverpool, Reuter says the market closed with supplies freely offered, although Surats were firm. The day's sales were estimated at 10,000 bales, of which 1,200 were Surats, and spot prices were all unchanged with the exception of Mid.-Orleans, in which a further fall of ¼d. per lb. is reported.

The New York markets being closed owing to holidays, we are without the usual American figures.

Bar Silver in London is now quoted by Reuter at 53¾d. per oz.—a decline of ¼d.—at which it is equivalent to about Is. 8 7-16d. per Rupee.

Exchange to-day opened weak with a decline of 1-16d. in Bank and 1-32d. in Private Paper, and no change has taken place during the day, next to nothing having been done. As usual there is little disposition to operate on Council draft day, and rates for the rest of the mail will depend very much on the result. The general opinion appears to be in favour of an average of 1s. 8¾d. which ought not to induce any special change; but anything below that figure would tend to accelerate the existing tendency towards a decline. We quote:—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 13-32d.	per Rupee.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 8 17-32d.	,,
Credits 3 ,, ,,	1s. 8 23 32d.	,,
Documents 3 ,, ,,	1s. 8¾d.	,,
Francs 3 ,, ,,	2·19	,,

On Calcutta the rate for demand drafts is now quoted at 1-16 to ¼ per cent. premium, a large business having been done late yesterday at the latter rate. For 60 days' sight we still quote ¼ per cent. discount.

Government Paper is quiet owing to the decline advised from London, but all things considered the market is wonderfully steady. We call:—Fours, Rs. 93½; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 101½.

Shares.—A very quiet feeling prevails, and the actual extent of transactions is limited. Bank of Bombay shares are unaltered at Rs. 663½; National Bank Rs. 1 lower at Rs. 108. In Land and Press Companies there is no change of importance. Spinning and Weaving Companies are dull, and in some cases Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per share lower.

Cotton to-day has been quiet in the extreme, and with the exception of some small purchases of Old Dhollera at about yesterday's rates, there has been nothing of any importance done for export. Of New Cotton for future delivery there are sellers at yesterday's rates, but no buyers.

Seeds.—Linseed is steady at Rs. 7 to Rs. 7·2 according to quality. Rapeseed dull and unchanged. Gingelly is steady at Rs. 44 to Rs. 44½ for Ready White, Rs. 43 for December delivery per candy.

Freights are quiet and unaltered. For Liverpool we quote:—Wheat 23s. 9d., Measurement 30s. per ton, but next to nothing has been done. For the Mediterranean ports no actual shipping can be quoted.

Piece Goods are very quiet. Up-country buyers are holding off for the time being and are not likely to operate until freely until the Diwali, while to arrive there is simply nothing whatever doing, the decline in Exchange having stopped dealers from operating unless at considerably under present Manchester quotations.

Coals continue firm on the spot, but for distant arrivals there are still very few buyers.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	125
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	8 do	730
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5 do	663½

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New)	4,000	1,000	all	15 p.a.	820 xd
Frere Land and Pier Co., Limited	7,500	150		4 p.a	110
Mazagon Land	1,750	2 000	1,000	20 p.a	350
Fort Canning Land Company, Limited	6,000	1,400		16 p.	185

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co.	180	5,000	98,500	150 p.a.	875	
Albert Kurrachee Co.	800	1,000	125	do	910 xd.	
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	40	500	
Apollo Press Co.	750	2,750	2,200	32 p.a.	615	
Bailey ,, ,,	174	1,000	all	25	270	
Borar Company (New)	155	500	all	50 p.a.	425	
Indian Press Co.	1,000	850	all	14 do	85	
Broach Cotton Co.	400	1,000	all	10 do	36	
Carwar Co.	1,000	1,500	all	75 do	50 nl.	
Colaba Press Co.	500	1,480	all	40 do	360	
Dhollera P. & G. Co.	400	1,000	all	10 do	125	
East India Press Co.	883	1,000	all	100 do	920	
Fort Press Co.	50	8,500	1,250	50 do	950	
French Press Co.	800	500	all	40 do	430	
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co.	1,125	400	all	30 do	210	
Prince of Wales Press	120	...	all	20 do	185	
Sassoon's Press Co.	600	500	all	25 do	200	
Ind Press Co.	400	850	750	50 do	425	
Steel & Fumigation Cotton Press Co., Ld.	100	1,000	925	125 do	1,200	
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	150	850	all	50½	500	
Volkart's United Press Co.	850	1,500	1,000	50 p.a.	520 xd	

For Share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Alfred Manufacturing Co.	1,000	500	all	Rs. 15	385 xd.	
Alliance Spinning ,,	500	2,500	all	20 p. a.	1,300	
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	80,000	100	100	Nil	45	
Bhowanggur M. and P. Company	800	2,000	2,000	do	200	
Bombay United ,,	800	1,000	all	do	25	
Coorla S. and W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	do	530	
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	all	do	550	
Dharumsey Spinning ,,	1,000	1,000	all	do	1,000	
Empress S. and W. Co.	700	500	all	do	375	
Great Eastern ,, ,,	1,000	1,000	all	25	795	
Hin tustan S. & W. Co.	872	1,000	all	do	80	
Hydrabad S. and W. Co.	700	1,000	3 000	Nil	550	
Jowraj Baliao Mills	750	1,000	all	do	640	
Khandesh Spinning ,,	750	1,000	all	Rs. 30	575	
K. Muccjee S. & W. Co	1,000	1,000	all	do	500	
Madras Spinning ,,	200	1,250	all	do	375	
Madras U. Spinning ,,	43	1,000	all	50 p.a*	1,190	
Manchester & Bombay S. and W.	80,000	50	50	Nil	7	
Manockjee Petit ,,	1,000	1,000	all	80 p.a*	1,650	
Morarjee Spinning ,,	1,042	1,000	all	Nil	915	
Mazagon S. and W. Co.	2,000	5,000	..	do	70	
National S. and W. Co. of India	954	1,000	all	do	700	
Oriental ,, ,,	4,000	625	all	15	555	
Prince of Wales Spinning	600	1,250	all	Nil	78	
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	all	do	525	
Soondersdas Spinning ,,	58	1,000	all	do	570	
Do do, 4 Shares	200	250	all	do	120	
Sholapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	30	740	
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	all	Nil	440	

*Per Share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES IN LIQUIDATION.

Albert Mills	400	2,000	1,700	Nil	
Alexandra S. and W. Co.	3,250	415	all	do	nominal
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company	2,000	800	all	do	
Broach Mills	..	..	..	..	
Colaba S. and W. Co.	900	1,000	all	do	
Fleming S. and W. Co.	3,750	500	all	do	
Mandvie S. and W. Co.	1,200	500	all	do	
Meriel S. and W. Co.	..	..	..	..	
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.	600	2,000	all	do	
Nursey S. and W. Co.	2,500	400	all	do	

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20 218· 8·0	5 p. ct		3
Do. New £20 Shares	..	£20 13 9·14·6	do		26
Ditto	..	£20 6· 7·8	do		72
Ditto	..	£20 21·13·1	do		32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,100
Do. New Shares	..	£18,196·5·15	do		265

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	225 p.a.	1,965	
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.	150	10,000	2,000	250 p.a.	2,750	
Bombay Gas Company	50,000	50	all	7½ p. ct	68	
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited	1250	100	100	10 p. a.	105	
Bombay Saw Mills Co.	800	1,000	all	...	475	
Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld.	..	500	300	36 p. a.	285	
Malabar Company, Ld.	1,000	200	100	7½ p. ct	12	
Mechanical Buildings Co.	1,000	500	all	p. a.	16	
Prince of Wales Insurance Company	250	8,000	1,000	85 p. a.	900	
Thacker and Co., Limited	1,000	100	100	10 p.ct.	110	
Treacher and Co.	1,999	500	all	624 p. a.	680	
Viegas Patent Slip Co.	1,000	200	all	6 p.ct.	15	

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 1st Nov. 1879.

Open, 444 miles.

	Rs. a. p.
Coaching	48,856 0 0
Merchandize	53,721 0 0
Telegraph	332 0 0
Other Receipts	1,000 0 0
Total Rs.	98,609 0 0

Corresponding week in October 1878.

Open, 444 miles.

	Rs. a. p.
Coaching	41,042 0 0
Merchandize	63,578 0 0
Telegraph	783 0 0
Other Receipts	221 0 0
Total Rs.	105,623 0 0
Decrease Rs.	6,914 0 0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The ship East Lothian, 1,388 tons, Captain W Barr, will sail to-day for Calcutta with a general cargo.

The barque Maux Queen, 303 tons Captain R. G. Korran, will sail to-day for False Point, in ballast.

The s. s. Lorne, 1,084 tons, Captain W. McCulloch, will sail to-day for Jeddah, with a general cargo and 403 pilgrims.

The A. H. Lloyd Co's s. s. Pollux, 1,418 tons, Captain G. Ragusin, will sail to-day for Trieste via Jeddah, with a general cargo, and 547 pilgrims.

The s. s. Arrow, 130 tons, Captain G. J. Baker, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jamnuggur, with a general cargo, and Mrs. Harton, and 137 deck passengers.

The ship Muskota, 1,399 tons, Captain R. F. Cutter, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (3rd July), with a cargo of 2,018 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

The barque Lockmabiaker, 226 tons, Captain E. Garnian, arrived in harbour on the 4th inst. from Mauritius (25th Sept.), with a cargo of 4,365 bags sugar, and 11 deck passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co's s.s. Calcutta, 549 tons, Captain J. Smith, sailed yesterday for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and Mr. W. Stevenson, and 115 deck passengers.

The ship Charles Ball, 1,431 tons, Captain R. Chapman, arrived in harbour on the 4th inst. from Cardiff (28th June), with a cargo of 2,254 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

The s.s. Pearl, 366 tons, Captain E. C. Raffin, arrived in harbour on the 4th instant from Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr. J. Macfarlane, Mr. Jardin, Munshee Ramdan, Mr. Dayal Rutonsey, and 275 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
5	Pearl (s)	Raffin	Cutch, Nov 2.
	Charles Ball	Chapman	Cardiff, June 28.
	Lockmariaker	Garnion	Mauritius, Sept 25
	Arrow (s)	Baker	Jamnuggur, Nov 3.
	Muskota	Cutter	Liverpool, July 3.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
5	Neera (s)	Raffin	Jeddah.
	Calcutta (s)	Smith	K. Coast & Kurrachee.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Poilux, Ragusin, for Trieste.
Steamer Lorne, McCulloch, to Jeddah.
Ship East Lothian, Barr, to Calcutta.
Barque Maux Queen, Korran, to False Point.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Khundalla, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Pearl, to Coast and Cutch.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
13	Rajpootana (s)	Lewis	Singapore, Oct 9.
	Moray (s)	Butcher	Hong-Kong, Oct 16.
	Arratoon Apcar (s)	Mactavish	Hong-Kong, Oct 16.
	C. of Canterbury (s)	Marr	Glasgow, Sept 22.
Nov.	1 Loch Ness	Forsham	Bombay, Sept 29.
	Tiverton	Lawrie	Liverpool, July 11.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 31.—Steamer Manora.
Nov. 1.—Steamer Mongolia, Africa and Maharani, Ship Rollo.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
	1 K. of Saxony (s)	.....	London.
	Nepaul (s)	.....	Bombay.
	2 Purulia (s)	.....	Rangoon.
	Chiswara (s)	.....	Bombay.
	Maharaja (s)	.....	Sadras.
	Timah (s)	.....	Bombay.
	3 Khedive (s)	.....	Southampton.
	Manora (s)	.....	Calcutta.
	Mongolia (s)	.....	Calcutta.
	Africa (s)	.....	Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.			
	1 Himalaya (s)	.....	Rangoon.
	Nepaul (s)	.....	Sadras.
	2 Acadia (s)	.....	Marseilles.
	3 Timah (s)	.....	Sadras.

DAILY EXPORTS.—November 5.

For Liverpool.

Britannia s—1,600 cwts wheat, F Mascetti and Co; 1,000 cwts wheat, and 75 cwts linseed, W and A. Graham and Co; 1,800 cwts wheat, Nusserwanjee Manockjee and Co.

For Venice.

Surat s—300 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 100 bales cotton Kunkler, Singer and Co.

For Shanghai.

Peshawar s—83 chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy.

For Yokohama.

Peshawar s—200 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

For Hongkong.

Peshawar s—69 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 75 bales twist, S N Tuljeeram; 61 bales twist, Tata and Co; 18 bales twist, Ebram Noomjin and Co; 10 bales twist, Sorabjee Framjee and Co; 200 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 105 bales twist Khin chund Chunchuldass; 664 bales cotton, Tulcckchund Kevalram; 57 b les twist, Bamjhand Fukerchund; 195 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram; 44 cwts bdlium, Sundaliy Sewjee; 25 bales twist, J irazbhoy Peerbhoy; 14 bales twist, The A S and W Co; 25 bales twist, W and A Graham and Co; 53 bales twist and 13 cases fishmaws and sharkfins, Lachabhoy Chuttoor; 100 cases sharkfins and fishmaws, Goolamhoosein Jumabhamad; 42 chests opium, Jairazbhoy, Peerbhoy; 50 bales twist, Wallace and Co; 40 bales twist, Jamsetjee and Framjee.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—November 4.

Maconachi, Surg Major, from leave, from England.
Ridgeway, Captain, Pol Dept, on leave, from Eng and.
Robertson, 2-d Lieut, 3d Regt, on duty, from England.
Cradock, 2nd Lieut, 6th Dragoon Guards, on duty, from England.
Way, Lieut, 6th Light Infantry, on duty, from Eng and.
Menzies, 2nd Lieut, 25th Light Infantry, on duty, from England.
Walter, Lieut Col, Staff Corps, from leave, from England.
Mole, Lieut, P W Dept, from leave, from England.
Hanneyman, Col, 4th Rifles, on leave, from England.
Rogers, Lieut, 45th Regt, on duty, from Cannanore.
Whitehorne, Lieut, R H A, on duty, from Kohat.

November 5.

Mackinnon, Major, Asst Adjt Genl of Musketry, on leave, from Simla.
Garrate, Captain, 66th Regt, on duty, from Poona.
Cochrane, Lieut Col, 2-8th Regt, on leave, from Kohat.

DEPARTURES.—November 5.

Walter, Lieut Col, Staff Corps, on duty, to Godeypore.
Anderson, Surg, on duty, to Deolalee.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, Nov. 1.)

The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed members of the Bengal Civil Service in the following order, and to the Divisions of Government placed against their names:—
Mr Miller, N-W Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh. Mr Arbuthnott, Bengal. Mr Greenshields, Bengal. Mr Tweedy, N-W Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh. Mr Sanders, N W Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh. Mr Shaw, Bengal. Mr Sales, Bengal. Mr Johnstone, N W Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh. Mr Younghusband, N W Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh. Mr Holmwood, Bengal. Mr Lawrence, N W Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh. Mr Bailli, N W Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh. Mr Friese, N W Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh. Mr Pope, Bengal. Mr Brown, N W Provinces, Punjaub, and Oudh.

The services of the Rev Arthur Charles Pearson, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

The Rev W Simpson, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, is permitted to retire from the service.

In recognition of their services, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of Rao Bahadur on each of the following gentlemen:—The Thakoor Man singh, of Surwan, member of the Council of Regency of the State of Jeypore; Gunput Rao Ramchunder, Minister of the State of Baroda (Junior Branch); and Pundit Nilkunth Nanardun, Kirtane, Tutor of the Raja of Dewas (Junior Branch).

The services of Col Watson, Resident, 2nd Class, and Political Agent, Bhopl, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department.

Nawab Ata Muhammad Khan is attached temporarily, on special political duty, to the Staff of Major-General R O Bright, C B, Commanding the Khaibar Field Force.

Major Bannerman, 2nd Squadron Commander, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, is appointed to officiate temporarily as 2nd Squadron Commander in the 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, during the absence of Captain Colledge.

Military Department.

Adjutant General's Department.

Major Dyson—Laurie, 31th Foot, Officiating Assistant Adjutant General, to be an Assistant Adjutant General on the Establishment, vice Lieut-Col Chester, Bengal Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officers having completed twelve years' service, are promoted to the rank of Surgeon-Major:—Johnstone Lethbridge, Stephen, Newman, and Johnstone, 30th September 1879.

The temporary rank of Deputy Surgeon-General is conferred on Surgeon-Major Dale, Indian Medical Department, while performing the duties of Principal Medical Officer with the Force in the Kurram Valley.

The following appointment is made in the Kandahar Field Force:—

Captain Larminie, Royal Engineers, to be Brigade-Major of Royal Engineers.

Punjab Frontier Force.

1st Sikh Infantry—Captain Beghie, Wing Officer and Officiating Quartermaster, to officiate as Wing Commander, in addition to his other duties as Wing Officer. Lieut Pollock, Wing Officer, to officiate as Quartermaster.

The transfer of Lieut Bruce, Officiating Wing Officer, 4th Punjab Infantry, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to the 5th Punjab Infantry, is cancelled.

Hyderabad Contingent.

2nd Cavalry—Lieut Bird, Squadron Officer and Officiating Adjutant, to be Adjutant, vice Captain Hamilton.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India:—Major Brown, Bengal Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, N-W Provinces and Oudh, F W Department, for two years.

Surgeon-Major Finden, for 182 days.

Surgeon-Major Eddowes, for two years.

Lieut Col Scott, Bengal Staff Corps, was allowed by the Right Hon the Secretary of State for India, a further extension of furlough, of six months.

Major Walker, Royal Artillery, Superintendent, Small Arms Ammunition Factory at Dum-Dum, has been granted by the Right Hon the Secretary of State for India, one year's extension of furlough on private affairs.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to retire from the service:—Lieut-Col (Brevet-Col) McGregor, Bengal Staff Corps, ordinary pension £365, capitalised value of annuity £4,580.

The services of Col Watson, Bombay Staff Corps, are temporarily placed at the disposal of H E the C-in-C in view to his assuming command of the troops in the Kuram District.

Colonel Watson will have the rank of Brigadier General of his last substantive rank of his assuming command.

The services of Captain Larminie, Royal Engineers, are placed temporarily at the disposal of H E the C-in-C for field service.

The services of Lieut Adye, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 5th Regiment of Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, are placed temporarily at the disposal of H E the C-in-C.

The services of Lieut Rabett, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Assam, are placed temporarily at the disposal of H E the C-in-C for service in the Naga Hills.

The services of Surgeon-Major Fleming, in joint civil charge, Simla, are replaced at the disposal of H E the C-in-C.

Marine Department.

Mr Onions, 1st Class Engineer (in charge), I G S Enterprize, to be 1st Class Engineer (in charge), Tenasserim, vice Bolton.

Mr McLaggan, 1st Class Engineer (in charge), I G S Celerity, to be 1st Class Engineer (in charge), I G S Enterprize, vice Onions.

Mr Faithful, 2nd Class Engineer, I G Huth Koel, to be 2nd Class Engineer, I G S Celerity, vice McLaggan.

Mr Bolton, 1st Class Engineer (in charge), I G S Tenasserim, late I N, is permitted to retire from the service on the pension of his rank.

Public Works Department.

Mr Claxton, Apprentice Engineer, Punjab, Irrigation Branch, is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade.

Mr Reinier, Deputy Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Madras, is granted privilege leave for six weeks.

The following changes are ordered in the postings of certain officers of the Accounts Branch:—

Captain Trevor to be Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Branch.

Captain LeBreton to be Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay.

Mr Morrison to be Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Hyderabad.

Mr Nowoombe, Deputy Examiner, Bombay, to officiate as Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Hyderabad.

Mr Priestley is appointed to the Traffic Department of State Railways as a probationer for the superior classes, and is posted to the Rajpootana State Railway.

Mr Greenlees, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from Bengal Irrigation Branch to the Railway Branch, and posted to Bengal.

The services of Captain Pulford, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, N W Provinces and Oudh, Provincial Branch, are, on return from furlough, placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department for field service.

The services of Major Nuthall, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Port Blair, are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to accept the resignations of the undermentioned officers.

Fouracres, C, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.

Heera Lall Mitter, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.

Falkiner, R D, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Military Works Branch.

Blochmann, J, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Punjab Irrigation Branch.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head-quarters, Simla, October 28.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

5th Bengal Cavalry—Surgeon Major Cookson, from the 22nd N I, to the medical charge of the regiment, vice Surgeon Major Skardon.

22nd N I—Surgeon Wallins, to the medical charge of the regiment, vice Surgeon Major Cookson; Surgeon Mallins will continue to officiate in medical charge of the 27th N I till further orders.

25th N I—Captain Hawkes, Wing Officer, (Assistant Military Accountant on probation,) to be Wing Commander, vice Nicolay.

Lieut Ternan, supernumerary on the establishment 24th N I, to be Wing Officer, vice Hawkes.

Lieut Findl-y, Royal Artillery, is directed to proceed from Ferozepore to Sirsipur, and join I Battery, 5th Brigade Royal Artillery, for duty.

Lieut Dawkins, Royal Artillery, is directed to proceed from Ferozepore to Morar, and join H Battery, 5th Brigade Royal Artillery, for duty.

Lieut Blacker, Royal Artillery, is directed to proceed from Kandahar to Bareilly, and join K Battery, 5th Brigade Royal Artillery, for duty.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, the undermentioned officers are permitted to exchange to the battalions specified:—

8th Foot—Capt and Bt Major Brown, 2nd Battalion; Captain Williams, 1st Battalion.

14th Foot—Lieut Grant-Dalton, 1st Battalion; Lieut Baird, 2nd Battalion.

The C-in-C is pleased to appoint Veterinary Surgeon Graham to the veterinary charge of the Transport depot, Jhelum.

Unpassed Hospital Apprentice Hill, attached to the Wing 54th Foot, to Dum Dum, has leave of absence for six months, on medical certificate.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After packet.
United Kingdom	Nov. 9	5-30 p.m.	...
Kurrachee	,, 6	8-0 a.m.	9-0 a.m.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.	,, 6	2-30 p.m.	3-30 p.m.
China	,, 11	5-0 p.m.	5-30 p.m.
Australia	,, 7	3-45 p.m.	4-15 p.m.
Mauritius and Reunion	,, 17	5-30 p.m.	...
Zanzibar, &c.	,, 17	5-30 p.m.	...

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail steamers of the P. & O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every *Monday* soon after 7 p.m.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 p.m.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 4 p.m.

Registered Letters up to 3 p.m.

Registered Letters, if fully prepaid, together with an extra fee of two annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 3 and 4 p.m.

Late Letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of the *late Letter* fee, two annas each, will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office from 4-30 to 5-30 p.m.

The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices, will be 4 p.m., and registered letters at 2 p.m.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 p.m., and up to starting time (7 p.m.) by the payment of an additional fee of four annas. All others will be refused.

CALENDAR FOR NOVEMBER 1879.

PHASE OF THE MOON,
Last Quarter.....7th, 10h. 46·6m. a.m.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Nov.					
Th. 6	.....	6 4	5 23	3 33 m	9 42 m
				3 18 a	9 33 a
Fri. 7	.....	6 5	5 23	4 26 m	10 48 m
				4 29 a	10 36 a
Sat. 8	.....	6 5	5 23	5 2 m	0 2 m
				5 58 a	11 57 a
Sun. 9	22nd Sunday after Trinity.	6 6	5 22	6 31 m	1 11 m
				7 29 a	.....
Mon. 10	.....	6 6	5 22	7 38 m	1 26 m
				8 41 a	2 12 a
Tues. 11	St. Martin or Martinmas Day.	6 7	5 22	8 32 m	2 37 m
				9 34 a	3 1 a
Wed. 12	.....	6 7	5 21	9 19 m	3 30 m
				10 21 a	3 44 a

MR. A. MENIST, OCULISTS' OPTICIAN, of AMSTERDAM and LONDON, has RESUMED his Professional visit to BOMBAY, and may be consulted at THE RAILWAY TERMINUS HOTEL, Rampart Row, Fort.
There is no necessity for entering into details regarding the PRESSURE EYGLASSES, are well-known throughout the world.
Pamphlets containing numerous Testimonials may be had on application.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY,
(Licentiate of Dental Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons of England),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[The charge for notifying a domestic occurrence is two rupees. The announcement must be authenticated.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

SALMON—November 4th, at Aurungabad, Deccan, the wife of Captain W. H. Salmon, Bengal Staff Corps, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DE DOMBAL—October 21st, at Calcutta, the wife of R de Dombal, of a son.
TAWNEY—October 19th, at Irungmara, Cachar, the wife of Archer R. Tawney, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CARGILL—NICHOLSON—October 21th, at St. John's Church, Mirz pore, by the Rev. J. Sheppard, Mr. David Cargill, District Superintendent of Police, Bara Banki, to Amy Blanche, youngest daughter of R. Nicholson.
LEPPER—WEATHERHEAD—October 24th, at Buxar, Shahabad, Francis, eldest son of C. Lepper, Esq., "Laurel Lodge," Belfast, to Alice Rose, Second daughter of A. Weatherhead, Esq., "Hazelwood House," Southgate, Middlesex.

All Money Orders, Cheques and other Remittances, sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1879.

At the time when Solomon declared that there was nothing new under the sun, the beauty of woman was probably not in his thoughts, though he had doubtless a large experience in such matters; nevertheless, it certainly comes within the category of the preacher's reflections, and is no more new than last year's telegrams. The wonder is that men old enough to remember the Books of Beauty, and the portraits of the Countesses of Blessington and Jersey, of which an almost by-gone generation once raved, should speak of Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. West as London novelties. These celebrated ladies are only the successors of famous "beautiful women" who have gone before—the Miss Gunnings, for example—though it is true that there seems to have been an interregnum in the history of beauty during the past thirty years of Her Majesty's reign. Whether it is that the Queen does not regard with any particular favour women who have nothing to recommend them but their looks, or whether the world has grown weary of Books of Beauty and their contents, we know not, but it is certain that beauty has had a sort of "revival" in Mrs. Langtry, and that, as is the case in all revivals, people have gone mad over their fancies. The world has shown this craze about tulips before now, and why should there not occur a similar mania for pretty women? But though the admiration she excites must be exceedingly flattering to the vanity of a "beautiful "woman", a reputation for beauty has its penalties. The worst of these, for a modest woman, must be the knowledge that she is a public character; that she has made herself so; and that everyone has just as much right to discuss her and her doings as to write in a similar manner of public men. We do not recollect if the *World* has caused Mrs. Langtry to figure among the "celebrities at home," but that journal would be quite justified in treating the lady with no more delicacy than any other public celebrity. The "beautiful women" court publicity of their own selves, and they would probably, like some public men, prefer unfavourable notice to no notice at all. But it is in the nature of things that when a woman, a beautiful woman, and a fashionable woman, "goes in" for notoriety, as the phrase is, that some minds should find it impossible to disassociate her career from irregularities of the most flagrant kind. *Mr. Punch* himself was as anxious to assure us that his "beautiful woman"—Mrs. Jack Sprat—was everything that was proper, as if he himself had very grave doubts on the subject. Beauty, whether adorned or unadorned, is, however, a power once more on the earth, as the libeller of two famous London ladies has by this time found out to his cost. Of course there is a limit to the criticism which noted women will permit. Anyone may take them to pieces to analyse their charms if he pleases. There is no objection to *that*—rather the contrary. They court that kind of criticism by permitting their portraits to appear from every possible point of view in the shop windows. Lady Hamilton used to sit as a model, and it was only Sir William Hamilton who had any sense of shame on the subject. But it must not be imputed to the woman of fashion on any account that her way of life is open to misconstruction; or, at all events, the imputation must not be too circumstantial, for that is what she cannot stand. And she is right. The surprising thing is,—and it speaks well for the modesty of these ladies,—that anything can put them out. We should have imagined that the life the professional beauty lives must tend to callousness. When women make it the business of their lives to attract admiration, we should think that their experiences must be of a kind to render them very indifferent to scandal. Nevertheless, the acknowledged beauty can turn aside from her triumphal progress to rend asunder the wretched scrivener who fastens a *faux pas* upon her; and certainly if an indignant repudiation of all but the last motives can explain away the angularities of her career, then there is no public character whose conduct is more irreproachable than her's. The position into which both Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. West have put themselves is not one to be envied. We can understand famous actresses and noted statesmen or philosophers allowing their photographs to be exposed in the windows of such establishments as those of the London Stereoscopic Company in Regent Street and Cheapside; but we really cannot imagine how ladies, occupying the positions in society which these two do, can so far forget the duties they owe both to themselves and to society,

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE.

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

LONDON, Nov. 5, 4-20 P.M.

The closing price of Bar Silver per ounce to-day is 53½d., with a firm market.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India held this afternoon tenders were received at 1s. 8⅛d.

It is notified that the amount to be offered next week is 40 lakhs.

Four per cent. Rupee paper, 79½; Four-and-a-half ditto, 86⅜.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

THE POSITION AT KABUL.

KABUL (THRO' LUNDI KOTAL), Oct. 26.

A very large convoy arrived to-day from the Shuturgurdan, escorted by General Gough's Flying Column.

Our daks of the past three weeks, which had been detained at Ali Kheyl, have all been brought in together along with rum for the troops, who have been out of it for some days.

The Special Military Commission is sitting daily. Several officers of the late army have been hanged on the site of the Residency. Two hundred and four guns have been taken up to date.

Nobody knows anything of the movement of the Jallalabad column. Fire-arms of all sorts, from Sniders to flint locks, are daily brought in by hundreds.

The 23rd Pioneers and the 5th Goorkhas are busily engaged hutting themselves on the Bemaru Hills, which defend the north side of the Sherpur cantonments, the south side of which is defended by a mile of fortified barracks, well built, quite new, and perfectly adapted for the occupation of four thousand Britishers.

Some thousands of Snider cartridges have been recovered from the ruins of the arsenal.

All the wounded officers are fast recovering.

The nights are bitterly cold, while the days continue to be warm.

The city is very quiet.

THE LATE RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT MADRAS.

MADRAS, Nov. 5.

An official enquiry into the causes of the late railway accident at Madras was held on Monday and yesterday at Arconum. It was elicited that the deaths up to date were twenty-four and more are expected to be discovered. The evidence goes to show that the line was known to be in an unsafe condition, and that reports of its condition to be in danger had been repeatedly made by the maistry to the Permanent Way Inspector and to the District Engineer for months past. When the accident occurred the carriages were crushed into fragments and piled into a huge heap on and off the line. The only marvel is that every occupant was not crushed to death.

THE TRIAL OF WASUDEO BULWUNT.

POONA, Nov. 5.

At the adjourned hearing of Wasudeo Bulwunt's case to-day, evidence bearing upon offences against the State was led. Eight more witnesses were examined, five of whom were Hyderabad witnesses; four more Hyderabad witnesses were tendered for the Crown for examination, which, however, was declined. Nothing of consequence was elicited in cross-examination. Two more witnesses remain to be called for the Crown. As Wasudeo left the Court the crowds cheered him, exclaiming "Victory to Wasudeo."

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

RETURN OF GENERAL ROBERTS TO KABUL.

SIMLA, Nov. 5.

General Roberts was to return to Kabul from Butkhak on the 3rd inst.

GENERAL MACPHERSON'S BRIGADE.

SIMLA, Nov. 5.

General Macpherson's Brigade was to march towards Gandamack on the 4th inst. by the Khurd Kabul and Tezin route.

PROCLAMATION TO THE INHABITANTS OF KANDAHAR.

SIMLA, Nov. 5.

The proclamation was read on the 4th inst at Kandahar to the assembly of notables, mullahs, and merchants. It was announced that the British Government had recognized Sirdar Shere Ali Khan as Governor of the Kandahar province, including Kuthti Rud and Khelat-i-Ghilzai till new arrangements alluded to in the proclamation should be made.

THE MURDER OF MR. MACIVOR.

SIMLA, Nov. 5.

The rumour regarding the murder of Mr. MacIvor, of the Sukkur and Dadur Railway, is incorrect; he was all right on the 4th inst.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

Latest advices from Constantinople state that great excitement prevails there owing to the action taken by the British Government in despatching the Mediterranean Squadron to Vourlah to enforce the terms of the Anglo-Turkish Convention.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The London Press in discussing the matter approve of the action of the Government in deciding to enforce the terms of the Convention.

ENGLAND AND THE PORTE.

LONDON, Nov. 5.

Musurus Pasha (Turkish Ambassador in London) has asked Lord Salisbury (Secretary for Foreign Affairs) for explanations regarding the action of the British Government in the Levant.

RECALL OF THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR.

The Russian Ambassador in London has been recalled to St. Petersburg.

SPEECH BY MR. LOWE.

In a speech made by Mr. Lowe at Grantham yesterday, he condemned the policy of the Government and said that the Liberals, when they came into power, would resume the policy followed by the former Liberal Government.

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

CAIRO, Nov. 4.

Mr. Gerald Fitzgerald has been renamed Director General of Accounts in Egypt.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, Nov. 5.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. Bangalore, with the outward English Mails of the 24th ultimo, left here to-day for Bombay at 1 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Nov. 4.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Chyebassa, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left yesterday.

The same Company's steamer Almora, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left to-day.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed with supplies freely offered. Surats firm.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Fair Dholleras	5 3-16
The Manchester market has been firm.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5-10½
8½ lbs. do.	6-10½
40's Mule Twist	0-10½
3 per cent. Consols for account	97⅛
5 per cent. French Rentes, 1872	113½
Bar Silver	53⅛
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	79½
4½ per cent. do.	86⅛

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 4th November 1879.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 a.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·834
Temperature of the Air	77·6
Wet Bulb Thermometer	74·1
Dew Point	72·7
Relative humidity of Air	0·851
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =1).	0·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	81·5
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	70·8
General Direction of Wind	N, NNW, E, WNW, NW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	134

We learn that in consequence of a burst in the Tulsi supply main the water has been cut off from the Malabar Hill districts since yesterday. It is probable, however, that the repairs will be completed and the water supply again available at an early hour to-day.

At the general committee meeting of the Bombay Volunteers held at headquarters of the Corps on Tuesday last, it was resolved to open a subscription list for the benefit of the widow and children of their late comrade Kirk, of D Company, who died suddenly, leaving a widow and five children in very straitened circumstances. As this is a very deserving case, and there are large numbers of the public who take an interest in the Volunteer movement, many would doubtless like to extend a helping hand in so benevolent an object. The Rev. D. Macpherson, one of the Honorary Chaplains of the Corps, has kindly undertaken to see that the money is properly and judiciously applied. Mr. F. Matheson, National Bank of India, is honorary treasurer of the fund.

Brigadier General Lock writes from Aden under date October 29:—The rinderpest amongst the cattle in the settlement and the surrounding districts appears quite to have died out, and there are no traces of the Loodiana fever amongst the horses.

The Northern India Rifle Association Rifle matches of last season have been annulled owing to a breach of the rules by Multan. It is a matter of consolation to other competitors in India to think that the greatest losers by this annulment are Multan men, one of whom, in addition to the cup, won close upon Rs. 3,000.

A sad accident has occurred at Chukrata. The mess waiter, being worse for liquor, and creeping along in the dark under the wall of the mess-house, was in the distance mistaken by an officer for a leopard. The officer fired at him and shot him dead.

Captain E. M. Larminie, R.E., is gazetted Brigade-Major of Royal Engineers in the Kandahar Field Force.

The execution of the project of the Colvalle canal at Goa is in a fair way of being realized. The first part which was estimated by the former and present Governments to cost Rs. 32,000 and Rs. 30,000 respectively has been auctioned for Rs. 22,000.

A dacoity was committed at Raia (Goa) on the 21st ult. by an armed band of robbers, who during the night forcibly entered the house of a money-lender, and after sawing the villagers by firing a few shots, took away property amounting to about Rs. 4,000, wounding and illtreating the owner and some members of the family in the attempt.

For want of accurate returns the census taken by the Goa Government last year has proved useless for the purposes of the execution of the new treaty. A new census is under consideration, and will probably be taken at the beginning of next year.

It is officially notified that the duty payable under the Indian Stamp Act I. on agreements executed for service or for performance of work in the coffee plantations of Mysore, is reduced to one anna, when the advance given under the agreement does not exceed twenty rupees.

The Dewan of Pahlunpur has expressed to the Bombay Government his deep regret and sympathy on receiving intelligence of the massacre at Kabul, and has offered to aid the British with the gift of 200 camels and with their equipments at his own cost. This spontaneous offer was at once accepted, being graciously acknowledged by the Government. The camels, which are fit in every respect for service, have been handed over to the commissariat at Deesa.

The *Madras Mail* regrets to learn that Messrs. Colvin, Cowie & Co., one of the oldest firms in Calcutta, have suspended payment. For some years, we believe, the firm have been doing little or no business, and they have gradually died from inanition. The partners of the firm are Messrs. David Cowie, John Cowie, and Bazett David Colvin. Their London agents are Crawford, Colvin & Co., their Bombay agents, Remington & Co., and their Madras agents, Parry & Co.

It would puzzle a Russian diplomatist to say what is the basis of our policy in Kabul, says the Allahabad paper. It is a mixture of suspicion, forbearance, and contempt. Once Yakub Khan had thrown himself upon our protection and disowned the acts of the mutineers, his personal safety was assured, and this, no doubt, was his first aim. But how much further did he mean to go? That he heartily desired his turbulent regimental followers dead no one can well believe, and that he schemed to save Kabul from the fate it had courted is quite possible; but unless an accomplice in their acts, he could not have expected that his most trusted ministers and kinsmen would be arrested and himself confined to our camp. Here he must see our suspicion peeping out; but, then, mark our forbearance. In our proclamations rebellion against the Amir has been cited as worthy of death; we have executed men (at Charasia) for resisting his lawful authority; we are living upon tribute grain collected as due to him; the citizens of Kabul have been declared "rebels against His Highness," and our Military Governor of the city is "administering justice and punishing with a strong hand all evildoers" with his "consent."

Goitre is a disease which is very prevalent in certain parts of Bengal and Behar; and Dr. Irving lately urged that a special officer should be deputed to investigate its origin. This suggestion, however, the Bengal Government is unable, at present, to adopt; but the Sanitary Commissioner has been asked to make enquiries during his visits to the districts most affected.

There will no doubt be exceptions taken to the course Sir F. Roberts is pursuing, and political capital may be made out of it; but, says the Allahabad paper, unless the missive of the army now before Kabul is to be a failure, there is no option but to follow out to the end the lines of policy laid down. The murder of an envoy and his escort was, as the proclamation in the Bala Hissar of the 12th ult. says, "a treacherous and cowardly crime, which has brought indelible disgrace upon the Afghan people," and there is but one punishment for treachery and cowardice of this kind. If daily executions are to be the rule for the next few weeks, they can only be those of isolated persons who may fall into our hands; and their death is a very small atonement for the crime in which so many participated.

Reports on the state of the season and prospects of the crops for the week ending October 28, state that in Madras there has been general rain, more is wanted in places; the north-east monsoon appears to have set in mildly; prospects are, on the whole, fair. In Bombay rain has fallen in Kurrachee and the Southern Maratha Country, it is wanted in the Deccan; fever is very prevalent in Gujarat; crops are generally good. In Bengal rain fell in some districts in the beginning of the week, more is required in the Burdwan division and the 24-Pergunnahs; the autumn harvest is over and *rabi* sowings are progressing satisfactorily; the distress in Dacca is diminishing and relief-houses are being gradually closed. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh there was no rain; *rabi* sowings continue; fever is still extraordinarily prevalent. In the Punjab also no rain fell during the week; fever is still bad; agricultural prospects are favourable. In the Central Provinces the weather was clear and cool; the *rabi* is being sown; prospects of the *kharif* are good. From Burma no report has been received. In Assam there has been slight rain; prospects are satisfactory. Good rain has fallen in Mysore and Coorg and improved prospects there, but more is needed. In Berar, Hyderabad, and the Central India and Rajputana States there has been no rain; prospects remain good. Heavy rain fell in Nepal, and dry weather is now wanted. Prospects remain satisfactory; the north-east monsoon appears to have set in on the south-east coast; *rabi* sowings are being vigorously pushed on in Northern India.

The statistics of Egyptian imports and exports for the first six months of this year exhibit a marked improvement as compared with the corresponding period in 1878. The value of the articles imported, which include in largest proportion woven goods, coal, clothes, and indigo, reaches 1,199,154*l.*, against 1,048,641*l.* in the first six months of 1878. The exports, consisting principally of cotton, sugar, cereals, and cotton seeds, amount to 2,183,766*l.*, against 1,403,929*l.* from 1st January to the 30th June last year. The aggregate cotton exports have nearly doubled in value, and the cereal shipments are between two and three times higher, but the value of sugar exported has diminished over one-fifth. If allowance be made according to analogy for the current six months being considerably in excess of the period represented by the returns we have mentioned, the export values for the year will probably not be overestimated at 4,500,000*l.*, and the imports at 2,000,000*l.* On this assumption the balance of trade in favour of Egypt would be 2,500,000*l.* In any case, it augurs well for the financial prospects of that country that, notwithstanding the requirements for the service of its external debt are met by drafts on England and France, gold—instead of coming from Egypt—is remitted thither in large amounts to adjust the balance between Egypt and European countries.

The *Golos* has a very amusing article on the secret way in which England is seeking to gain allies in Central Asia. Baker, Napier, Macgregor, and many others had sought to do this for her, but with no great success, till at last the Government resolved to enter into direct relations with the Tekke Turcomans. But how was it to do this? After infinite searching it at last discovered the existence of Captain Francis Butler, who, in 1876, disguised as a Heathen Chinee, set out upon his political undertaking. The results of his mission were not embodied in a book but laid before his Government in the form of a secret report. In 1877, the course of events showing a greater necessity for conciliating the affections of the depredating nomads, Captain Butler was once more summoned to Simla, whence, after receiving profoundly private instructions from the lips of the Viceroy himself, he again started for the northern frontier of Persia. He was careful to avoid his own inquisitive countrymen, preferring to consort with Persians, by whom he was taken for an American skin dealer. Unknown to all, this intrepid intriguer made his way to Kutshatsha, and explored the Kurend-Dagh. Sojourning as an honoured guest among the Turcomans, these phil-Anglian sons of the desert offered to make the captain their chief, imploring him to remain among them and lead them against the Russians. But the associations of early childhood were too strong for the British traveller, there was no lotus plant on the banks of the Oxus, so that, enamoured as he was of his entertainers, he tore himself away from them. Their hospitality, however, he repaid by teaching them how to construct earthworks and how to fortify Merv, and by pointing out the importance of infantry in warfare. It was not surprising, therefore, says the *Golos*, that General Lomakin lately found the Turcomans, behind scientifically-constructed intrenchments, armed with rifles of the best English make, though in writing this the patriotic journal had evidently forgotten the statement of a correspondent of its contemporary, the *Novoye Vremya*, who, in describing an engagement fought near the wells of Nias towards the end of August, mentioned as a fact that the nomads were armed with wretched guns, a convincing proof of the falseness of the rumour that the English had furnished them with excellent firearms." Captain Butler, concludes the *Golos*, is probably not the only enterprising English traveller who has approached Merv, though even the above particulars of his Machiavellian mission would in all probability never have transpired had he not quarrelled on the subject with the Anglo-Indian Government.

Dr. Fischer, an *Oberpostrath* of the Imperial German Post-Office (corresponding to the rank of assistant secretary with us), has just published an interesting pamphlet showing the comparative postal and telegraphic statistics. But in some cases the information yet available does not enable him to bring down his work later than 1873. The letter post of the whole world for that year amounted in round numbers to 3,300,000,000 letters, or about 9½ millions daily; and the numbers have been increasing daily at an astonishing rate. Thus in Japan the number of post-offices in 1872 was 1,159, and in 1876 it had risen to 3,649. The number of separate articles which passed through the Japanese post in 1878 was 47,000,000, of which 25,000,000 were letters, 10,000,000 post-cards, 9½ millions newspapers. Post-cards were first brought into use only in 1865, and now they are employed in almost every country of the world. The parcels post has, however, not yet got beyond the first stage of its development. The number of telegraphic despatches sent in 1877 amounted for the whole globe to nearly 130,000,000, or an average of 353,000 daily. More than one-third of the total number of telegraphic despatches are private, dealing with purely personal concerns. It is unnecessary to say that the newspaper press absorbs a large proportion of the telegrams of the world, while the world of finance and commerce also appropriates a giant's share.

BOMBAY.

The Band at the Apollo Bandar.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Apollo Bandar this evening:—

March	Blue Bells of Scotland — J. Schmuck.
Overture	Oberon — Benedict.
Selection	La Sonnambula — Bellini.
Waltz	Olivia — Marriott.
Lancers	La Fille de Madame Angot — C. D'Albert.
Galop	Durch Die Lufte — Ziehrer.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Fort Gratuitous Dispensary.—The total number of patients admitted during the last month was 5,337; the average daily attendance was 172. There were 1,091 new admissions; of this number 1,424 were children. The prevailing diseases were fever, diarrhœa, chest, and skin diseases.

The Rookmindai Dispensary at Kalyan.—During the month of October last 563 patients were treated in this charitable institution, of whom 524 were new admissions (including 6 indoor patients), of which 378 were cured, 105 absented, 79 are still under treatment, and one died. This includes 39 remaining from last month.

Police Court Fines.—The total amount of fines inflicted by the Presidency magistrates during the month of October last amounted about Rs. 4,744, of which Rs. 3,766 were recovered.

Carrying Excess of Passengers.—Bhowdin Shaikha, a tindal of a *muchwa*, was yesterday fined Rs. 10 by Mr. C. P. Cooper, for carrying a greater number of passengers in his boat than he was licensed to carry.

An Old Offender.—Shallum Sukoojee, a Jew, was yesterday sentenced by Mr. P. Ryan to three months' rigorous imprisonment, for stealing an axe, valued Rs. 2, belonging to Bhicka Mitha.

Cheating.—Essoo Dhondoo was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of inducing one Gunga, woman, to deliver to him a sum of Rs. 40 on a false representation. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

The Late Lieut. Gibbs.—A neat mural tablet has just been placed in the southern transept of St. Mary's Church at Poona, bearing the following inscription:—"In memory of Lieut. James Edward Gibbs, Royal Engineers, Assistant Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey, who died of cholera while encamped at Amlyara, near Ahmedabad, on November 21st, 1877, aged 27 years. This tablet is erected by those members of the survey with whom he was more intimately connected as a token of their esteem and regard."—*Poona Observer.*

A BREACH OF THE MUNICIPAL ACT.

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER *vs.* KONDAJEE HUNMUNTRAO.

In this case which has been pending at the Girgaon Police Court before Mr. P. Ryan since the 26th September last, the defendant, Kondajee Hunmuntrao, stood charged with occupying a place at Parel Road, Chinchpogli, for the sale or storage of hay, grass, straw, &c., without a license from the Municipal Commissioner. Mr. Bosworth of Messrs. Crawford and Bosvey) appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Atkinson, Serjeant-at-law, appeared on behalf of the defendant. The case underwent several adjournments and came to a close on Tuesday last. The contention for the defence was that the market was opened by the defendant, on his getting a license from the Municipal Commissioner to do so, and that before the defendant was summoned to appear before this court, the Municipal Commissioner had shown no sufficient cause for revoking the licence. Mr. Boevey contended that a licence, though granted, was not issued to defendant, and showed cause under which the licence applied for by defendant was refused. His Worship, in disposing of the case, said that the Municipal Commissioner had power under the Municipal Act to withhold a licence from the defendant. He (the complainant) being satisfied of the reasonableness and sufficiency of the causes set forth by him for withholding the licence. The conduct of the defendant in keeping the market open in opposition to the authority of the Municipal Commissioner was not without palliation on the evidence adduced, and that if the defendant was in any way grieved, he had a remedy in a civil court. He was thereupon ordered to close the market within fourteen days, in default to pay a penalty of Rs. 100.

THE ALBERT PRESS COMPANY OF KURRACHEE, LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held yesterday at the registered office of the company, Nesbit Lane, Fort, to confirm the following resolution passed by the shareholders at the general meeting held on the 16th October last:—"That in case the company should at any time be wound up it shall be wound up voluntarily." Dr. Ardaseer Jamsetjee presided.

The above resolution was proposed by the chairman, and seconded by Mr. Toolseydass Varjdass, and carried unanimously.

Immediately after another extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders was held at the same place under the presidency of the same chairman when the following resolutions were adopted and carried unanimously:—

Proposed by Dr. Ardaseer Jamsetjee, and seconded by Mr. Damodhurdass Tapidass, "That the Albert Press Company of Kurrachee, Limited, be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act X. of 1866."

Proposed by Mr. Tapidass Varjdass, and seconded by Mr. Suntookroy Kasidarashwar, "That the liquidator or liquidators of the company, when appointed, be authorised and empowered to sell, assign, and transfer to a limited joint stock company about to be formed and registered in Bombay under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act X. of 1866, and to be called the Albert Press Company, Limited, having a capital of Rs. 2,42,000, divided into 220 shares of Rs. 1,100 each. All the property, moveable and immoveable, and the business, goodwill, assets, effects, rights, and credits of the Albert Press Company of Kurrachee, Limited, and to receive as the consideration for such sale, transfer, and assignment as aforesaid, 200 shares fully paid up in the said Albert Press Company, Limited, and such shares to be distributed amongst the shareholders of the said Albert Press Company of Kurrachee, Limited, so and in such a manner as that the holder of each and every share in the said Albert Press Company of Kurrachee, Limited, shall receive one share fully paid up in the said Albert Press Company, Limited, for each and every share held by him at the date of such sale in the said Albert Press Company of Kurrachee, Limited, (leaving 20 shares on account of the Albert Press Company, Limited, to be disposed of by the directors as they may deem best for the interests of the company.) That such sale, transfer, and assignment shall be made subject to, and shall provide for, the payment, discharge and performance of the said Albert Pres, Company, Limited, all the debts and liabilities, contracts agreements, covenants, and obligations of the said Albert Pres Company of Kurrachee, Limited.

Proposed by Mr. Cullianjee Gungadhur, and seconded by Mr. Cookerdar Khetsey, "That in case of the absence at any time from Bombay of either of the liquidator or liquidators, all or any of the powers which can or might be exercised by the liquidator jointly, shall or may be exercised by the liquidator for the time being present in Bombay solely."

Proposed by Mr. Bapoojee Hormusjee, and seconded by Mr. Suntookroy Kardarashwar, "That the liquidator or liquidators, so to be appointed, do have all the powers given by sections 124 and 175 of the said Indian Companies' Act X. of 1866."

Proposed by Mr. Ramjee Madhowjee, and seconded by Mr. Khooshaldass Manockchond, "That Messrs. Ardaseer Jamsetjee, Damodhurdass Tapidass, Hormusjee Bezonjee and Jehangeer Hormusjee, be and they are hereby appointed liquidators to wind up the Albert Press Company of Kurrachee, Limited, and that their remuneration shall be one per cent upon all receipts passed through their hands."

Proposed by Mr. Toolseydass Varjdass, and seconded by Mr. Ramjee Mahdowjee, "That a voteof thanks be tendered to the chairman, the board and the manager of the company, for the able manner in which they performed their offices." The meeting then dispersed.

THE NEW ALEXANDRA MILLS.

A large number of European and native gentlemen assembled on Tuesday last at the New Alexandra Mills, Chinchpogli, at the invitation of our well-known and enterprizing citizen, Mr. E. D. Sassoon, the purchaser of these mills, to witness the ceremony of working the concern, which went into liquidation in January last. The assemblage consisted of Messrs. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Solomon David Sassoon, Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, Manockjee Cursetjee, Abmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, Nowrozjee Furdoonjee, M. B. de Quadros, Tapidass Varjdas, Varjeewandas Madhowdas, Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Jamsetjee N. Tata, Kaikhasroo N. Kabrajee, Vincent, Tait, S. E. Shellim, S. Solomon, S. A. Joseph, M. S. Gubbay, J. E. Ezra, J. Nathan, A. E. Abraham, S. A. Solomon, Isaac Sassoon, A. B. Sassoon, S. S. Sassoon, S. D. David, J. J. David, S. Abraham, N. J. Abraham, Henry Solomon, Ezekiel Isaac Joon, E. A. Hardoon, S. Gubbay, E. S. Gubbay, Joseph Meer, J. Shooker, S. J. David, Framjee and Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit, Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Petit, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy, Currumbhoy Ibrahim, Mr. and Mrs. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Nissim, Miss Abraham, Dr. and Mrs. Rozario, Mr. J. Joshua, and a considerable number of merchants and brokers belonging to the Jewish, Mahomedan, Hindoo, and Parsee communities. Several Jewish and Parsee ladies also graced the meeting by their presence. Shortly after 4 o'clock the assemblage proceeded to the engine room which was neatly decorated with flags and flowers. There Mrs. Nissim broke a bottle of champagne against the engines which were set in motion amidst the cheers of the audience. The guests then proceeded to a large room downstairs to partake of the excellent refreshments and wines provided by the host. Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee asked the company to drink the toast which he proposed, viz., that of wishing success and prosperity to the mills which, after nine months stoppage, it had give him, Mr. Nowrozjee, and his co-liquidators the pleasure of selling to a distinguished member of the Sassoon family, under whose careful management the concern was sure to thrive. Mr. Sassoon has retained the original name of the mills to preserve the memory of the Princess Alexandra. The company left amidst the plaudits of the workpeople, who were delighted at their having found employment under the liberal minded purchaser.

THE FIGHT AT THE SURKAI KOTAL.

KABUL, Oct. 24.

There is one great consolation for the troops who did not share in the advance upon Kabul, and that is, they have not been allowed by the tribes in our rear to rest in peace at the stations guarding the Kurram line of communication. General Gordon at Ali Kheyl and Colonel Money at the Shutergardan have had their hands very full indeed during the past few weeks; Mungul, Ghilzais, and their friends considering it a grand opportunity for attack. The bulk of our army was too far ahead, and had too important a mission to fulfil to send back reinforcements, and no doubt these mongrel tribesmen believed they would have it all their own way. I hear that Gordan have had upon the Shinwaries and Khuggianis in the northern slopes of the Safed Koh to come over and join in the rare chance that was presented of cutting up our troops; but the ill-timed zeal of the Mungul *Moollahs* spoiled the whole arrangement. They gave out that we had been defeated at Kabul, and further promised their fanatical followers that bullets and bayonets should leave them unscathed for a few days if they would only attack the handful of infidels then left at their mercy. Accordingly Ali Kheyl was attacked and the result of the fighting in that neighbourhood you will already have received. At one time the situation seemed so full of peril that General Gordon made up his mind to abandon the Shutargardan, Colonel Money having informed him that he was surrounded on all sides, his forage cut off, and his water-supply threatened. Such a step would, of course, have only been resorted to in the last extremity, for a force retiring through the Lataz Darakht defile, followed by swarms of our enemy, confident that the victory was assured, might have ended in a disaster. But there were at the Shutargardan two splendid fighting regiments, well officered and in perfect trim, and their stubborn resistance kept the enemy in check until it was too late for them to profit by our difficulties. Orders were despatched at the Shutargardan to Major Hugh Gough, with the 5th Punjab Cavalry, 5th Punjab Infantry, and four mountain guns, was on his way thither to bring down supplies and close the communication as it was no longer needed, and a welcome flash from Captain Straton's heliograph informed Colonel Money that help was at hand. The Mungals and their allies seem to have had earlier information, for they had already begun to disperse, though their stray shots into camp kept the garrison alive, and cost them something in the way of chargers and baggage animals. The abandonment of the post in the face of an enemy far superior in number was thus happily avoided as well as the ill effect it would have had upon every tribesman from Cabul to Kabul. It is believed here that there was a tendency to exaggerate the danger at Ali Kheyl, and that undue importance was attached to the attack there; but we are loth to think that General Gordon would have received the two regiments from the Shutargardan merely to strengthen his own post. Such a step might have brought about a really serious conflict, as it would have been too glaring an admission of weakness not to have been appreciated by the neighbouring tribes. Of the earlier fighting at the Surkai Kotal on the 14 h, we have now full accounts from Colonel Money which I give below; though of the later struggle, when he was quite surrounded, we are still without particulars.

On the 13th instant information was brought into the camp at Shutargardan that the Mashaiqu Ghilzais were assembling in force and would probably appear near Karatiga and the Surkai Kotal, on that side, for the purpose of blocking up the road and molesting our picquet on the Kotal. A telegraphic message was forwarded by the telegraph wire to Ali Kheyl being out at 9 o'clock the same evening. The next morning Colonel Money, in sending the usual relief of 90 men to the picquet, ordered Major Collis, commanding 21st P.N.I., to take two companies of his regiment and two guns of the Kohat Mountain Battery, and see what was occurring. He was further to attack and disperse any bodies of tribesmen who might have assembled, to detache a party to bring up ammunition left at Karatiga, and to repair the telegraph wire. On arriving at the Kotal he found the picquet already engaged with a large body of Ghilzais, who had attacked at day-break. Major Collis's first step was to seize a hill on the right commanding the Kotal, which the enemy had failed to occupy. Fifty sepoys under a native officer were soon swarming up this, and in the meantime Captain Morgan opened fire with the mountain guns upon *sungars* filled with men on a hill to the east. The shells were well pitched, and the enemy were so shaken that when 50 rifles of the 21st P. N. I. under Captain Baillie, and a similar number of the 3rd Sikhs under Lieutenant Faskin went in at them with the bayonet, they abandoned their *sungars*, leaving several killed and wounded on the ground. The tribesmen then attacked on the south of the position, and came under fire of the 50 men first sent up to occupy the hill, commanding the Kotal. A company of the 21st P. N. I. under Lieutenant Young were detached to strengthen this point, and at the same time a welcome reinforcement of 100 of the 3rd Sikhs under Major Griffiths arrived. One company of these dribbled over the open, and got in rear of 600 of the enemy whom Captain Gowan and Lieutenant Faskin were driving back, and soon the hill to the north was in our hands. But on the south there were still 2,000 Ghazis to be dealt with; and as they were showing a bold front, Major Griffiths judged that a combined movement must be made against them as soon as the two companies returned from pursuing the 600 who had been scattered. The advanced company of the 21st P. N. I. under Lieutenant Young were exposed to a heavy fire from the enemy's fire, and Major Collis was left on the Kotal with instructions to proceed to that point along the crest with his two companies when they returned, their sight being protected by 100 of the 3rd Sikhs and two guns. Major Griffiths took the guns to the 3rd Sikhs, but on rounding the shoulder of the hill he found that it would be dangerous to wait any longer as the enemy were growing bolder every minute. The company of the 21st P. N. I. under Lieutenant Young accordingly charged along the ridge and captured two standards, while the 3rd Sikhs under Lieutenant Cook (with whom as volunteers were Captain Torner, Political Officer; Captain Waterfield, R.A.; Captain Nicholson, R. E.; Lieutenant Fisher, 10th Hussars; Lieutenant Shestone, Aide-de-Camp; and Mr. Josephs, Superintendent Telegraphs) came to close quarters on the slope below. The enemy retreated till they reached a spur running at right angles to the ridge on which they had raised more strong *sungars*. The sepoys soon found themselves checked in their rush, the 21st getting into broken ground commanded by the main *sungar*, while the Sikhs had to halt at a ravine, the opposite side of which was bare of cover and swept by the fire of the Ghazis. Captain Waterfield having shot down a man with his revolver, was himself shot through the thigh, but though severely wounded came to the rear, and one of his messengers, and I am here to fulfil that promise. But I hope you will excuse me if I say straight out that it is no intention of mine to make you a long speech to-night, and I will tell you why. I made one speech more than I intended on Saturday last. As I do not think it is wise for Ministers to go stumping the country, I have refused to speak at many places in the division of the county which I represent, but I could not refuse my old friend to come with him to this meeting, and I am anxious to bear my testimony to his merits as a member of the House of Commons. If you want a straightforward man, who is true, who goes straight to the point, you will find such a member in Mr. Assheton. He has said that—sometimes at all events—he has been independent of Her Majesty's Government, that he has held his own opinion, and that he has voted against us when he thought we were wrong. I honour him for it. I have often told him so at the time also. I hope that every one who sits on our side of the House will always do the same; but as to his general support of the main principles of our policy, he has almost invariably given it to us, and I do not know any one who deserves a higher place in the estimation of Her Majesty's Government. But it is not for Her Majesty's Government that I am speaking, it is for the House of Commons itself; and I do not believe you will get a more straightforward, honest, earnest, hardworking, independent member than Mr. Assheton. (Cheers.) A great many of our opponents are rather uneasy in their minds, and have been making a great many speeches up and down the country. Why and wherefore, I leave you to surmise. Their great object seems to be to persuade the people of England that they, if they come into office, will be in the right. All that remains to be seen, and I venture to predict that when the general election comes we shall not be able to say whether they are in the right or not, because they will not be in office. (Laughter and cheers.) But, speaking of the attacks that they have made upon us, they take, of course, all kinds of ways; but I do not think the way to turn a Government out of office is to make such speeches as they have done. There have been brilliant speeches, no doubt, which have excited the laughter and amusement of the audience, and the speakers have carried the cheers of those who have heard them with them, and those people have gone home rejoicing in the brilliant specimens of oratory they had heard; but when they come to think over what they have heard they say, "We have had a most amusing evening;" but next morning they remember nothing of it. (Cheers.) And I venture to say that when they have gone home and read in the morning what had been said they were not quite certain why they laughed, and they may have remarked, "We don't know why we cheered such statements, because in what those gentlemen spoke of there is nothing to guide us in the vote we shall have to give at the general election, because they have not dealt with those questions in which we are interested in the serious way they ought to have done.' Of course, our friends say a great deal against us. In the first place, they say that we have spent a great deal of money, including six millions of a surplus that they left us, and they ask us where it is gone to. But you know better, my friends, than most people that we are very much depressed in the country. We are all depressed just now, and have been for some time. We are all disposed, as far as we can, to avoid the payment of taxation; but there is a man more infinitely objectionable than the tax collector—I mean the rate collector. (Laughter.) I do not believe that you like the rate collector more than you like me, but you don't. Very well, gentlemen, great part of this money—two millions of it; more than two millions—has gone to the relief of the ratepayers; it has gone to pay what the taxpayers ought to have paid long before. Some time ago there was a large vote in the House of Commons, when our friends the members of the late Government were in power. It was at the time that they were squandering their majority and throwing it against the wall as if they got rid of it. (Laughter.) It was proposed by that vote that the ratepayers should be relieved, and that what were local burdens should be regarded as imperial burdens, and this principle was carried by a majority of 100 in the House of Commons. But the late Government declined all the time they were in office to give effect to this vote. Well, gentlemen, we have given that relief, and that accounts for two of the six millions which it has been said we have expended. We have given that relief because we believe that the ratepayers have been taxed locally for what we consider imperial purposes, and accordingly we decided that such charges should be paid out of the general taxation of the country. (Hear, hear.) But than our friends say that during the last two or three years we have spent a considerable amount of money, and they complain that we have not put anything upon the taxed to pay it off. Well, gentlemen, that is not a very good cry for them. It would not be very pleasant for them to come into power and say, "We put the extra tax on for you." (Hear, hear.) Before I sit down I think I can show you that the money was expended for a right and proper purpose, and even for a wise purpose, and that if we had not expended it we must have been involved in war. If it had not been for that expenditure I believe we should have been forced into a European war. We should in such a war, for only six or eight months, have spent an infinitely larger sum than we have, and my own opinion is that that expenditure, that judicious expenditure, did a great deal to preserve this country from being forced or to come into power and say, "We put the extra tax on for you." (Hear, hear.) Before I sit down I think I can show you that the money was expended for a right and proper purpose, and even for a wise purpose, and that if we had not expended it we must have been involved in war. If it had not been for that expenditure I believe we should have been forced into a European war. 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of Russia are directed is not Calcutta, but Constantinople. Her success in the admission, which may be commended to Sir William Harcourt, that "had it not been for the resolute opposition of England to the Treaty of San Stefano and for the presence of the British fleet in the Sea of Marmora, it is now acknowledged by the Russians themselves that Constantinople would have been occupied by their troops." It was only as a counter-move to this resistance on our part that Russia moved towards Afghanistan, and the Reviewer actually considers it evident that if England withdrew her opposition to the advance of Russia towards the Bosphorus "we should hear no more of her designs in Central Asia." He seems to believe that Russia has undertaken the enormous enterprise of conquering Central Asia for no other object than that of preventing our further resistance to her designs in Europe. A more extravagant supposition it is difficult to conceive; but to what would it seem to point? Surely to the fact that we must be prepared to meet and to checkmate in Asia the schemes which are thus confessedly directed against us. But such is not the opinion of the Reviewer. Though Russia probably designs to attack us in India, we are not to defend ourselves there. "If India were attacked it must be defended in Europe, not by outlying garrisons or regiments of Sepoys, but by the fleets of Britain." Such is the sum and substance of the Reviewer's contention, and this is the logical assumption of his argument. We do not think it necessary to do more than state it in order to exhibit the fallacy of the whole policy it proposes. Is it not certain that if Russia made a serious attack on India, we should have to exert our whole military strength there, not only to meet her forces, but to insure the peace of our Empire under the excitement which such an attempt would cause? But, if so, is it a matter of indifference what influence is preponderant in the country on our frontier? Is it to be the programme of the Liberal party that, admitting the designs of Russia on India, we are "to rest secure within our own frontier" while she intrigues in Afghanistan, and are to rely on the British fleet? If so, the Government will have an easy task to defend themselves in the impending discussion.

GENERAL GRANT.

(Truth.)

"I never," said an Englishman to an American, "I never knew an instance of a reformed drunkard." "Oh, don't you P" replied the Yankee; "I do, and it's General Grant"—which shows how a very small fact may be exaggerated into a very big lie. The fact is, the General, in his old free-and-easy days, did not "shirk his liquor" any more than did our own Casterets and Pitts, to say nothing of Addisons and Lambs. But I never heard that he went beyond five or six cocktails in the forenoon, and that is a trifle for an American, so scientifically do our cousins make up their drinks, and so hardheaded are they.

On his first appointment to an important command, in 1861, Grant, who has a high sense of responsibility, resolved to eschew cocktails altogether; what is more, kept his resolution, and went in for green tea instead; also for cigars in greater number and of greater strength than before. In fact, candidates for office and interviewers were wont to tremble when the General offered them a cigar, of such portentous length, thickness, and power were they. One may suspect that Grant occasionally got rid of bores this way.

He had need of many such devices, for only a day or two after his installation as President in 1869, there was ushered into his study at the White House a citizen of seedy aspect, to put it as politely as possible. The dismal one guessed it was owing to him the General had been elected. The General expressed his thanks. "Waal, I should like a place; I'm not particular, but the Cabinet would suit me best." "I'm sorry to say," replied Grant, "that my Cabinet is already formed." The shabby fellow-citizen then suggested the London or Paris Legation. But these appointments too had been filled up. A Postmastership? Alas! they too had been all given away. To cut a long story short, the last request of which history makes mention was understood to be as follows:—"You don't happen to have an old pair trousers you don't want?" Grant was good-natured, and thought he had; at all events, would give him the price of a pair. Lord Holland was wont to remark, with his usual shrewdness, that successful men were generally kind enough in small ways, and would, as a rule, do anything for you that gave them no trouble.

On the whole, Grant may be described as about the one great gun America has turned out since Washington—Lincoln, perhaps, and certainly Longfellow excepted. He is, moreover, a truer exemplification of his country's genius than either of those eminent men. For the typical Yankee is Jack of all trades, and has proved an old proverb false by being good at many things.

Grant, for instance, has been tanner, farmer, banker, soldier, politician, and means to end, apparently, as chairman of a canal company. Two things, however, he is not—neither writer nor speaker, which is, perhaps, the one un-American trait in his character. Among the few men who can manage to make him talk is Lord Napier of Magdala. Grant's delight with Gibraltar, of which Lord Napier is Governor, was unbounded. He liked every thing and man about it, from "his Excellency" downwards, and said that no spot in the British Empire had made him understand better the secret of England's power. The silent warrior, one sees, can occasionally pay a stately and graceful compliment.

Grant likes us on the whole, and is reasonably proud of his Scotch origin. If the Alabama business never ended in a tragic way which it well might have—the praise is probably due to him. Motley, the American Minister to our Court, was all for war, and even threatened it. Grant snubbed him fearfully, and observed to a friend: "I thought after that, Motley would have been man enough to resign." But Motley took a different view of the case. He had made what he fancied, to be a great name as an author, and wanted to be chronicled as a great diplomatist into the bargain. The man's soul was absolutely eaten up with vanity. *Exempli gratia*—and the anecdote is not altogether out of place, for we are dealing with men and things American—Motley's time as United States Minister in London was chiefly employed in "moving heaven and earth," as a friend of his told me to get himself named "Ambassador." Ambassadors, as everyone in society knows, rank immediately after Princes of the Blood. They alone, as the Congress of Vienna put it, have the "representative character." Ministers, or, to give them their full style, Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary, are accorded, by the courtesy of England, precedence after Dukes. Motley was once dining at the late Lady Egerton's; so was the Duke of Norfolk. "Shall I take you in to dinner?" quoth the Yankee Envoy to Lady E, who, with an imperceptible shrug of the shoulders, replied: "If you like." How matters were squared with the Premier-Duke is a fact of not much consequence; but it is worth remembering that these are the sort of men—Republicans in their own country, aristocrats abroad—with whom an American President has to deal. And Grant managed them very well. Motley he summarily recalled, when he found that gentleman would not take a hint. As to others, it may be borne in mind that the President came very fairly out of the Civil Service scandals revealed in 187[illegible] forget who was the principal rogue, but he [illegible] one after him were careful to say the [illegible] guiltless.

Yes; a jury would have [illegible] jury of honour even wo[illegible] —well, the "but" [illegible] have acquitted him. But is a young co[illegible] this. America, as we politely say, [illegible] ucy; regards politics as a game, and [illegible] oyish view of the thing. And it seems as [illegible] some venerable Quaker had advised "the boys," and said: "Serve Uncle Jonathan well; but by all means make money on it on't of him."

There is nothing like a fact. When Mr. Gladstone was at the helm some friends of his drafted a Bill for raising the salary of the First Lord of the Treasury from £5,000 to £8,000. Now the proposal was a perfectly fair one, the Prime Minister's salary being notoriously insufficient for the needs of so high a post. How did Mr. Gladstone act? He peremptorily and almost angrily quashed the whole affair. Injudicious friends saw they had committed a blunder, and forgot to introduce their Bill.

Contra: General Grant's friends resolved to raise the President's salary from $25,000 to $50,000. Grant helped the measure forward as far as in him lay; and finally, as President, passed it. He had a perfect right, morally and otherwise, to do so. Yet this is one of those little incidents that make one feel quite as proud of England as of America. One could add a fact or two even more suggestive, only Americans are touchy, and they read English papers.

A few memoranda to bring out the General's career more clearly:—Ulysses Simpson Grant, eighteenth President of the United States, was born at Point Pleasant, in the State of Ohio, in 1822. Entered military academy of West Point in 1839; served with distinction in the Mexican campaign of 1845; promoted to a captaincy in 1853 he got bored with army work in 1854; then came the tanning and banking period; then the Civil War and recommencement of military career, with consequences ever more and more brilliant, till Congress named him a full General—dignity not even accorded to Washington.

Of his ability as a captain there can be no doubt. The most characteristic utterance of his I have ever heard while he was winning his country's battles was this. Lee asked for a truce to bury his dead. Grant, who had his own reasons for suspicion, refused, saying: "I don't bury mine—I haven't time."

People may smile, but it is a positive fact that Grant did not want to be President. He put the case very simply. He had been named Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army—an office held for life, and altogether congenial to him—also far from unremunerative, and lots of dignity superadded. Now, if he were made President, he could not hope for more than eight years' office, and would thus find himself shelved at fifty five. Which proves that the General quite understood his own interests. It need hardly be said that etiquette forbids an ex-President to accept any subordinate office in the States.

The General, however, had scarcely entered upon his second term, before men began—for the first time since Washington's days—to talk of a third term. Washington had himself refused to put forth a third candidature, saying in his grandiloquent (though well-meaning) style, that "he had reigned long enough over a nation which ought to be free." Grant employed no bluntalk; but he did not coquette with the proposal, and no serious blame can attach to him. He said he no many words: "I won't be a candidate; but, of course, if my fellow-countrymen choose me, I must be their humble servant."

He was President from 1869 to 1877. He is such a good fellow that one can't help hoping he may be so from 1881 to 1889. For Hayes is pledged to one term and one alone.

EXTRAORDINARY LONGEVITY.—A correspondent of the *Newcastle Chronicle* writes:—There is at present living at Crook a most interesting old lady, who will enter on her 113th year about two months hence, having been born in the county of Westmeath, Ireland, on the 19th of December, 1767, the year in which the Jesuits were expelled from Spain, Genoa, and Venice; and Wallis and Carteret, Cook's predecessors, made their discoveries in the South Seas. She was nearly seven years old when the American war commenced, and twelve and a half at the time of the No-Popery Riots in London, raised by Lord George Gordon. Her eldest son is 75 years old or thereabouts. She is in possession of all her senses, but very feeble. She was photographed the other day by Messrs. Jackson and Plews, and might be mistaken in the carte for woman of 80.

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